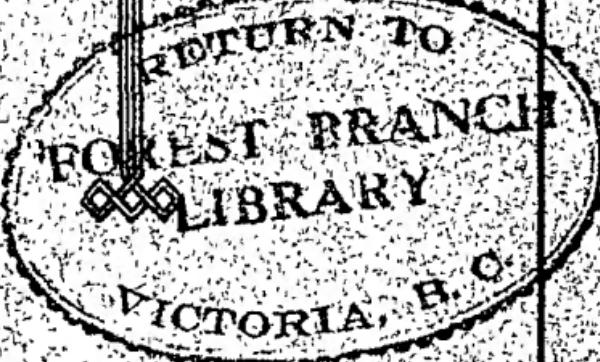


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HARDISTY DISTRICT



A BOOKLET

Issued by

Hardisty Extension of Settlement
Club

HARDISTY

ALBERTA



*Northwest
Collection*

HARDISTY DISTRICT

ALBERTA



A BOOKLET

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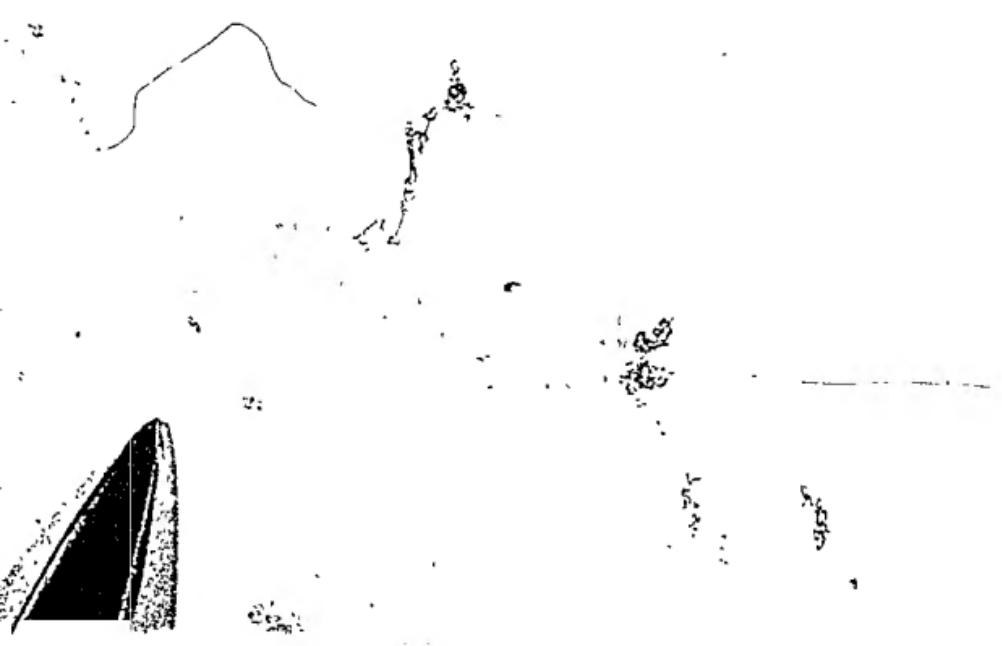
Hardisty Extension of Settlement
Club

HARDISTY ALBERTA

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THE HARDISTY EXTENSION OF SETTLEMENT CLUB

HARDISTY, ALBERTA

Believing we can largely benefit our families and ourselves by building up a more closely settled community and knowing that those we persuade to settle on lands adjoining our farms will have been started on the sure road to independence, this club, including in its membership the majority of the people now resident in the district, has been formed purely with the idea of placing before our friends some of the advantages of the Hardisty section of Western Canada. This we hope to do by means of this booklet and personal correspondence, giving reliable information pertaining to the rich agricultural lands for which the district is becoming famous.

We are thoroughly satisfied, from investigation and experience gained in our own actual farming operations, with some of us extending over a period of more than ten years, that our district affords the settler opportunities of as rich rewards as any that can be found in the great West.

The majority of the unimproved lands adjoining our farms are owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. It is true that this and other companies own large areas of lands in different portions of Alberta which are open to settlement. Our friends, however, have the opportunity to benefit largely from the great amount of time and money spent and the trouble taken by individual members of this club in investigating such lands before finally selecting this locality. New settlers may save that time and expense by coming direct to this district, when we are convinced they will think it unnecessary to go to the expense of investigating other parts of the country.

In the letters by our club members each individual has endeavored, so far as possible in the space

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Page three

at his disposal, to give such a plain, exact, detailed statement of the results he has been able to obtain in his farming operations that the reader, from these varied experiences, may gather an intelligent idea of what he should expect to accomplish.

The views shown are photographs taken in the vicinity of and on our farms.

LOCATION

We are located in that portion of the Province known as Central Alberta. Our town of Hardisty is a divisional point on the Edmonton-Winnipeg line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, one hundred and thirty-seven miles south-east of Edmonton, the second largest city in the Province and one of the best markets for cattle, hogs and dairy products. In order that our location may be determined at a glance, it has been plainly marked on the map herein.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

We have here what we believe to be ideal climatic conditions for the permanent health and happiness of the individual. The majority of the days are long and bright. The sun is warm, but as there is very little humidity in the atmosphere, it is always pleasant in the shade, and the nights are comfortably cool. Our experience has been, during all the years the oldest settlers have been in the district, that the winters are very agreeable, vastly more so than a great many people, who have never visited Alberta, seem to believe. We have snow, varying from a few inches to a foot in depth, for from two to three months each year, but blizzards are absolutely unknown. While it is true that it sometimes gets cold, these periods as a rule are of very short duration and are likely to be followed by weeks of pleasant weather. The following figures taken from the Government weather reports, will show this in a convincing manner.

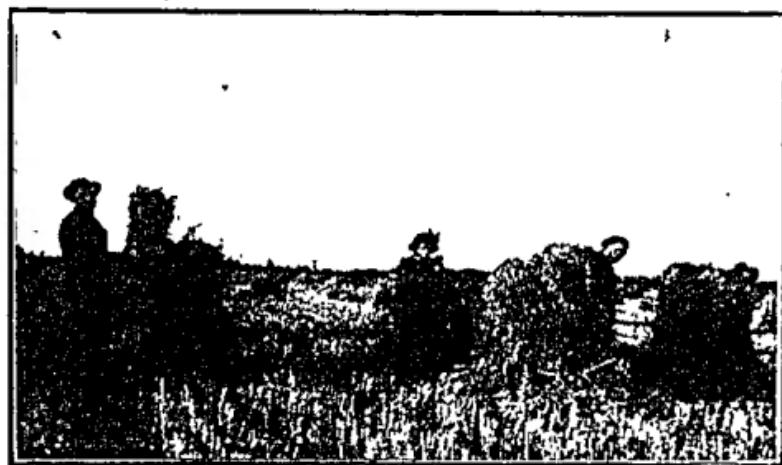
During the one hundred and fifty-one days in the months of November and December, 1913, and January, February and March, 1914, there were eighty-one days in which the mid-day temperature at Edmonton varied from thirty to sixty-nine degrees above zero, sixty-one days in which it ran from zero to twenty-nine degrees above, and only

nine days in which it ran below zero, the lowest point registered being nineteen degrees below.

The average annual precipitation at Edmonton for the past ten years has been 17.63 inches.

SOIL AND CONTOUR OF LANDS

The lands are what are locally known as "Park Country." That is, there are clumps of willow and poplar brush here and there, varying in extent and followed by open spaces of prairie ready for the plow, giving the district a park-like appearance. It is not difficult to clear this brush, but very important that a reasonable area should be left on each farm owing to its value as fuel, fence-posts,



OATS, 6 FT. TALL, HARDISTY DISTRICT

building material and an admirable protection for stock during the winter months. The soil is a rich dark loam underlain with a good clay sub-soil, and covered with a very heavy growth of native grass.

CROPS

The large yields of wheat, oats, barley and flax secured in Alberta are too well known to need emphasis here. However, our experience has been that more money can be made in this district by carrying on mixed farming, that is, in dairying, raising cattle, hogs and feed, than by growing grain for the market. We, therefore, in addition to wheat, seed large areas to barley and oats, which

produce very abundantly, as do also potatoes, cabbage, all root crops, garden truck of all kinds and small fruits.

Experiments have been conducted to such an extent with alfalfa, timothy and clover that we feel justified in stating that they can be successfully produced. However, as the district is, as yet, rather sparsely settled and owing to the heavy growth of native grass, heretofore mentioned, it has been unnecessary to go into tame grasses.

CATTLE AND HOGS

Having these rich pastures and abundance of grain we are fast becoming known as one of the great cattle raising and finishing districts of the Province. Dairying is rapidly becoming an important industry with us, the products of which always command good prices.

We claim a hog can be produced here as cheaply as any other place on the continent. When you understand that hog diseases are practically unknown in Alberta, and take into consideration our excellent markets, you will easily realize the splendid profits we are able to secure from this industry. We have direct railway connections with Edmonton, the great market to the north-west, and also with all markets to the south and east.

FUEL

The question of fuel is always an important one, and in this we are particularly fortunate. Coal mines have been developed in the Hardisty district and a good quality can be purchased at prices varying from \$1.75 per ton at the mine to \$4.75 per ton, retail, in town. In addition, in some of the patches of brush are found trees of sufficient size to furnish excellent fuel.

SCHOOLS

The School System in Alberta is equal to any on the Continent. The schools are organized and governed in very much the same manner as those in the United States. Owing to liberal Government assistance the cost to the settler of maintaining the school is comparatively small. Each teacher employed must have a certificate of recognized standard

of education and a thorough system of government inspection is maintained.

Our school districts have been organized and school houses erected.

CHURCHES

Churches of almost all denominations are found in this district and services are being held regularly.

TAXATION

Farmers who have been accustomed to the system of taxation in agricultural parts of the United States will be interested to know that in



COUNTRY SCHOOL, HARDISTY DISTRICT

Alberta no taxes are charged against the farmers' improvements, live stock, machinery or personal effects. Taxation is simply on the land itself and the rate may be judged from some of the letters herewith, in which the settlers in the community have explained what their taxation charges have been. Every dollar saved on taxes is a dollar added to the profit of the farmer and a comparison of the rates here with those paid in older districts of high priced land, is very much in our favor.

TERMS

Add to the foregoing advantages the unusual and heretofore unheard of terms upon which the Canadian Pacific Railway is offering lands adjacent

to us and you will come to a full understanding of why these lands are being rapidly taken up and our reasons for urging prompt action if you are to avail yourself of this opportunity. One-twentieth of the purchase price in cash and the balance in nineteen equal annual instalments with interest at six per cent. per annum.

SETTLERS' LETTERS.

HARDISTY, ALBERTA
28th December, 1914

I wish to give you the following views concerning the prospects for farmers and stock raisers in this part of Western Canada.

I came here from Stevens County, Minnesota, in the month of May, 1913, and settled on a quarter-section of land. I brought a few head of stock with me and I have been surprised by the way in which my stock has thrived in this country. For horses and cattle, I am firmly convinced there is no better stock country in the world and I believe that sheep could also be raised to advantage. We have abundance of wild hay land on which one can cut all the hay they require for a very small payment, and there is also lots of land where hay can be cut free. When I first came to this country my neighbours told me that it would not pay me to plant any potatoes as it would not pay to dig them and would be cheaper to buy them. The first year I did not plant any and had to pay as high as \$1.00 per bushel. This year I planted about 4 bushels in my garden and I have cropped over 100 bushels from my small patch and I have been offered \$1.00 a bushel and more for them. The seed I used was not first class and I am greatly surprised and pleased at the result.

The wheat crop this year has been a great success and although I had been told a lot regarding the yield here, I may say I did not quite believe it until I had evidence for myself. The wheat has run from 20 to 50 bushels per acre and I have found that proper and careful cultivation is the way to secure a good crop. Oats have gone from 35 to 65 and barley 25 to 45. In some parts of the dis-

trict it is even larger than that but I am taking my own figures from last year's breaking. We hear a great deal about hard times, but I have seen none of it in this district; and a farmer who looks after his farm work in a business-like manner is certain to get a good return for his money and labor.

Regarding garden truck, I need only say that I kept most of my neighbours in vegetables this year as they had not bothered to make a garden, and I planted all my seeds on new breaking. I have no complaints about the climate here. It is sometimes very cold in winter but only for a few days at a time and the summer weather is so nice that one never bothers very much about the winter except to cut a few loads of firewood. I firmly believe that it is impossible to find a better country



UTILIZING ALL FORMS OF FARM LABOR

for mixed farming and I have travelled over a considerable portion of the United States and Canada. I shall be pleased to write to anyone who would like to get information regarding farming in this country.

(Sgd.) C. W. EDMONDS.

HARDISTY, ALTA.

January 18th, 1915

I have farmed in the Hardisty for the last 8 years since I came from Michigan.

This is a good cattle and horse country, in fact it can't be beat for mixed farming. Our cattle

have never counted the rafters in the barn yet, but range outside on the prairie grass all winter. The average wheat crop in this district is about 25 to 30 bus. to the acre, and from 40 to 60 bus. of oats. Some of my neighbors claim to have raised over 100 bushels of oats to the acre. Garden truck and vegetables of all kinds do well. The soil is a dark clay loam with a clay subsoil. As a usual thing we have plenty of rainfall and in winter have enough snow for good sleighing. We begin seeding about the middle of April, usually, but sometimes as early as the first of March, and harvest the last of August. When I arrived here I was sickly and weighed 140 lbs., now I weigh 180 lbs. and can do as good a day's work as anyone if they don't hurry me too much.

(Sgd.) W. D. HINKLEY.

HARDISTY, ALBERTA

January 15th, 1915

I came here three years ago having previously lived in Wisconsin, Kansas, California and Washington, and I like this country and am better satisfied here than any place I have ever lived. I farmed here in 1913 and 1914, and have raised two cracking good crops. My wife was sickly in the States, but has fine health here. I used to pay from \$100 to \$300 doctors' bills down there, but have not paid out over \$5.00 since I have been in Canada.

Any man coming here with a thousand dollars can do well. I came here with \$900, and could cash in now for about \$4,000.

(Sgd.) I. C. DODDS.

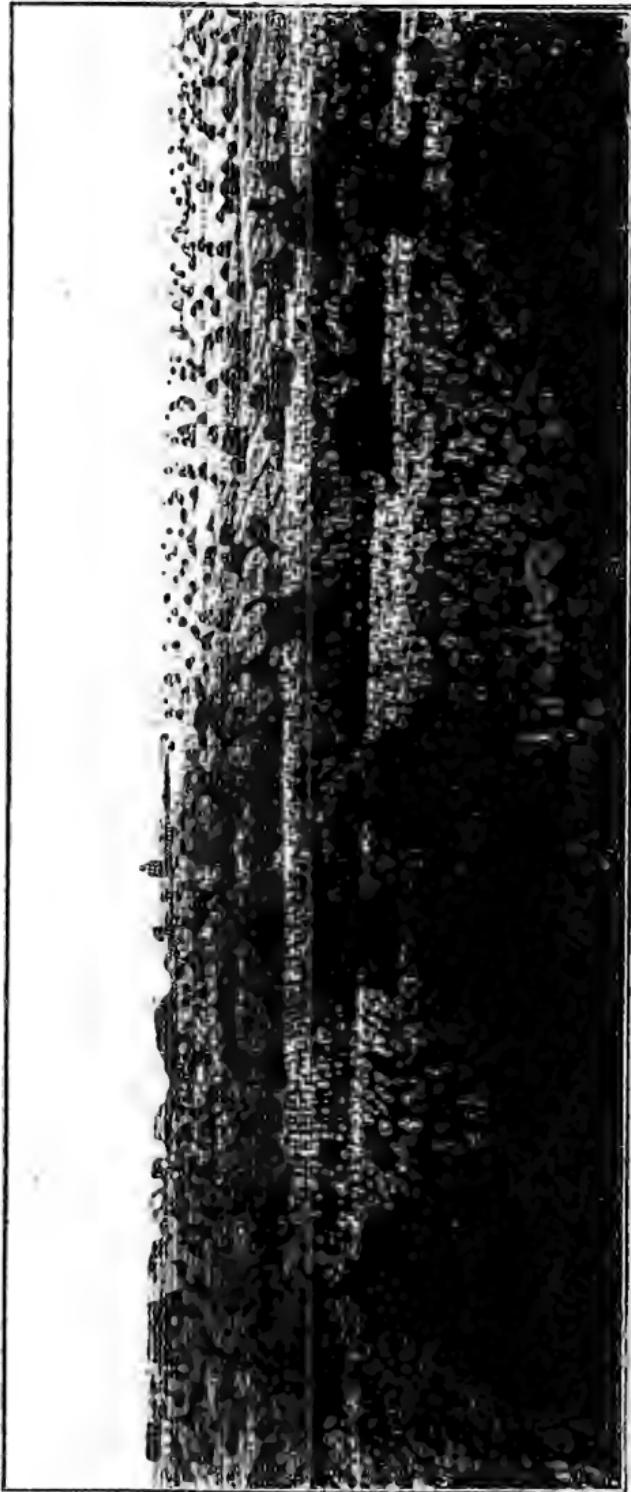
HARDISTY, ALBERTA

January 19th, 1915

We came here May, 1914, from eastern Washington and thus far like the country fine. It is an ideal place for mixed farming, and we find the climate all that could be desired for successful grain yield. Plenty of natural grass for cattle, and when cut for hay it makes the best that could be desired for all stock.

I think that any man with a little money and the right ambition could do no better than come to Alberta.

(Sgd.) E. E. GRANGER.



FARM SCENE. TAKEN IN HARVEST TIME, 1914

HARDISTY, ALBERTA

January 16th, 1915

I lived in Minnesota for 20 years and in 1902 moved to N.D., and 8 years ago to Hardisty. As a mixed farming and cattle country I consider this second to none. I have never had a failure in grain crops since I commenced farming here, all kinds of small grain doing especially well. The climate, in my estimation, is superior to either North Dakota or Minnesota, such a thing as a blizzard being unknown. For cattle, hogs, and sheep the even temperature of our climate makes this one of the best stock countries I have ever known. Water is abundant, there being many fine springs all over the country.

I came here with \$1,200, a full line of farming implements and four horses; I now own 46 head of cattle, 60 hogs, 320 acres of land. Altogether I am thoroughly satisfied with the country and believe a man of small means who is energetic and industrious can do better here than in the older settled countries, where the land is high priced.

(Sgd.) ELMER E. DAVIDSON.

HARDISTY, ALBERTA

January 19th, 1915

I have been in the Hardisty district eight years, and believe this to be a good mixed farming part of Alberta. It is an ideal climate for poultry raising as I have had good success with poultry, and for small fruits it cannot be surpassed. I have grown as fine Dunlop strawberries as can be grown any place.

I came here from the County of Durham, Ont., Canada.

(Sgd.) M. H. BROWN.

HARDISTY, ALBERTA

January 16th, 1915

I came to Alberta in spring of 1913 from Seattle, having been through all the farming country of Washington. I can recommend Alberta both for crops and climate, and is ideal for stock raising. I had 900 bushels of wheat off of 28 acres and 1600 bushels of oats on 30 acres.

(Sgd.) A. WHITEHEAD.

HARDISTY, ALBERTA

January 18th, 1915

I moved into the Hardisty country from Calumet, Michigan, 6 years ago. I was working in the copper mines there and had never seen a farm and so knew nothing about farming, but thought I would try it anyhow. I now own 160 acres of good land, 12 head of cattle, 4 horses, and I sold 80 hogs this year. As I don't know anything about other farming countries, I do not know how this district would compare with them, but I do know that I have done well and I am well satisfied.

This is a splendid mixed farming country, cattle and other live stock doing especially well. The wild prairie grass makes fine hay, and cattle and horses range out on it all winter without any other feed. I believe that any man who comes here and goes in for cattle and grain raising combined will make a success, and make it with only a small amount of money to begin with. The people living near me are mostly Americans and Scandinavians. The climate is the best I have ever seen, the winters being very fine. My wheat averaged 31 bushels to the acre this year. We have government telephones and rural mail delivery.

(Sgd.) EMIL. ANDERSON.

HARDISTY, ALBERTA

January 15th, 1915

I came to Hardisty from Osage City, Kansas, 9 years ago and took up a homestead here. This is a good district for the farmer who wishes to raise grain exclusively, and as a mixed farming country it cannot be beaten anywhere in the world to my knowledge.

I had 10 cattle which ranged outside all last winter, and this spring they were fat enough for the market, this without being fed but one night during the entire winter, they were fine fat cattle and looked beautiful. I raised some winter wheat here which weighed $67\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to the bushel, government weight, and which I shipped to Calgary. The miller who bought it said that it was the best wheat that had ever gone into Calgary. Wheat in this district yields as high as 40 bushels to the acre, oats average 60 bushels. Alfalfa does well here.

All in all I think the farmers here are very well satisfied with the country, and the farmer who farms his land intelligently is sure to make a success. The climate here is the best I have ever lived in, the summers are delightful and the winters mild. There has never been a blizzard during the 9 years I have lived here nor any cyclones or wind storms.

(Sgd.) THOMAS MCKAY.

HARDISTY, ALBERTA

January 15th, 1915

I came to Hardisty from West Hartlepool, England, 8 years ago, and I like this country much better than Old England. I have had a good crop every year, and as a grain raising country it is hard to beat. I have never been hailed out and have had very little trouble with frost.

The climate is A1, fine summers and open winters, very little snow and no blizzards since I came. I started in here without a dollar and now I think my outfit is worth close to \$10,000 which is not doing too bad when you consider the start. Last year I raised Marquis wheat, 40 bushels to the acre, and received \$1.00 per bushel for it, and my oats went 60 bushels and weighed over 42 lbs.

(Sgd.) JOHN F. EDGAR.

HARDISTY, ALBERTA

January 15th, 1915

I came to this country from Ontario 4 years ago and took up a homestead. I had nothing when I came here, in fact had to leave my wife and family behind. I brought them up next year. The country is all right and I think anyone who is willing to work can do well. I have had in two crops and both were good. I think it is the best country a poor man can get into, a man has a real show here providing he is any good at all. The winters are not severe and the weather is steady. It would be impossible to live in the same shelter in Ontario winter weather that we can live in here. I would advise anyone coming here to go into mixed farming. I like the country fine and will be glad to answer any inquiries about conditions for anyone who may care to write me.

(Sgd.) W. C. HARRIS.

HARDISTY, ALBERTA
December 22nd, 1914

In the spring of 1908 my assets were \$600.00. My present assets are, as the banks estimated, \$10,000.00, not including a bank account of \$500.00 and neighboring 4,000 bushels of grain in the granary. I consider I am getting fairly started.

I may state I raise nearly everything except the most sensitive vegetables, viz., watermelons, etc. Have been testing alfalfa growing for five years and consider it a success here. I harvested two tons to the acre and succeeded in saving a



RHUBARB, 3 FT. TALL, WEIGHING 3 LBS. TO THE
STALK
GROWN IN HARDISTY DISTRICT

quantity of seed on another plot. I planted five acres of fodder corn this year and am highly pleased with results.

I am prepared to verify the above if necessary.
(Sgd.) J. R. CLARKE.

HARDISTY, ALBERTA
January 15th, 1915

This is a healthy country with a great future ahead of it, and a country where a poor man can do better than in the older settled parts of the States where things have reached their limit. I

know a great many people who have come here from the States, and I don't know one who has not done well. We can raise anything here, almost, that we have a mind to put in the ground and stock of all kinds pay big!

I have been in Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wyoming and this has them all beaten for stock. You can winter stock here with less trouble than any other place I know, the reason being a steady, uniform climate which is health alike for man and beast. It does not get any colder here than in the States I have lived in.

If a man comes here and goes to work he can get as good credit as anywhere. I have been here since 1906 and have done well enough. I have no complaint, I am satisfied. I have all the cattle, hogs, chickens, ducks and turkeys that I can handle. My wife shipped \$700.00 worth of poultry in one year.

(Sgd.) C. A. COOK.

HARDISTY, ALBERTA

January 16th, 1915

I moved here from North Dakota 8 years ago with \$155.00 and a cow and a horse, and now I consider that \$10,000.00 would be cheap for my land and stock. I have raised good crops every year, never a failure. My wheat this year graded No. 1 and went 28 bushels to the acre, and my oats 65 bushels. The climate is a great improvement over North Dakota. The soil is black loam with a clay subsoil. Feed for stock is abundant, plenty of fine wild hay and timothy does well. Most of the people living near me are from the States, many of them from Minnesota. I am well satisfied with the country which I consider has fewer drawbacks and more advantages than most.

(Sgd.) M. E. SKOGHIM.

BATTLE BEND

January, 25th 1915

I will say that my parents and myself emigrated from Norway in the year 1871, settled on a homestead near Lake Park, Minneapolis. I was only three years old then, but as I grew older I learned more and more about mixed farming. In the year 1892 I moved to Grafton, North Dakota. I run

threshing outfits in that wheat country for a number of years. In the year 1902 I moved to Santa Rosa, California, bought a fruit ranch, but found the fruit business a little too slow for me. In fact it was not in line with what I was used to. The golden grain has always appealed to me. So in the spring of 1907 I sold the fruit ranch and started out to buy wheat land. I looked over several States, but where I wanted to locate I found the land was too high-priced to suit my purse. So I thought I would size up Canada. I looked the country over here and there from Vancouver to Winnipeg. I saw millions of acres of first-class wheatlands in Saskatchewan and Alberta, and finally, as you know, I bought half a section—the N. 1/2 of Sec. 15-40-11-4 —on the 10-year plan



POTATOES, HARDISTY DISTRICT

from the Canadian Pacific Railway on August 20th, 1907. I have raised seven crops without a failure here. Last year my summer-fallow averaged 47 bushels to the acre of wheat, grading No. 1 Northern. The rest of my wheat ground averaged about 30 bushels per acre, and quite a lot of it was sown right in the stubble. I had a few acres of oats on old potato ground that yielded 110 bushels per acre. It shows that this soil responds to good cultivation. I also raise hogs, cattle, horses and poultry, and potatoes and garden truck.

(Sgd.) O. M. THOEN.

HARDISTY

Jan. 15th, 1915

I came here from Wisconsin 8 years ago, and I much prefer this country to my old home. I have been able to raise much better crops here, and as a mixed farming and grain country, this country is the best I have ever seen. My crop this year was not very good, only going 28 bushels of wheat to the acre, which I attribute to my land being plowed in the spring instead of the fall, which would

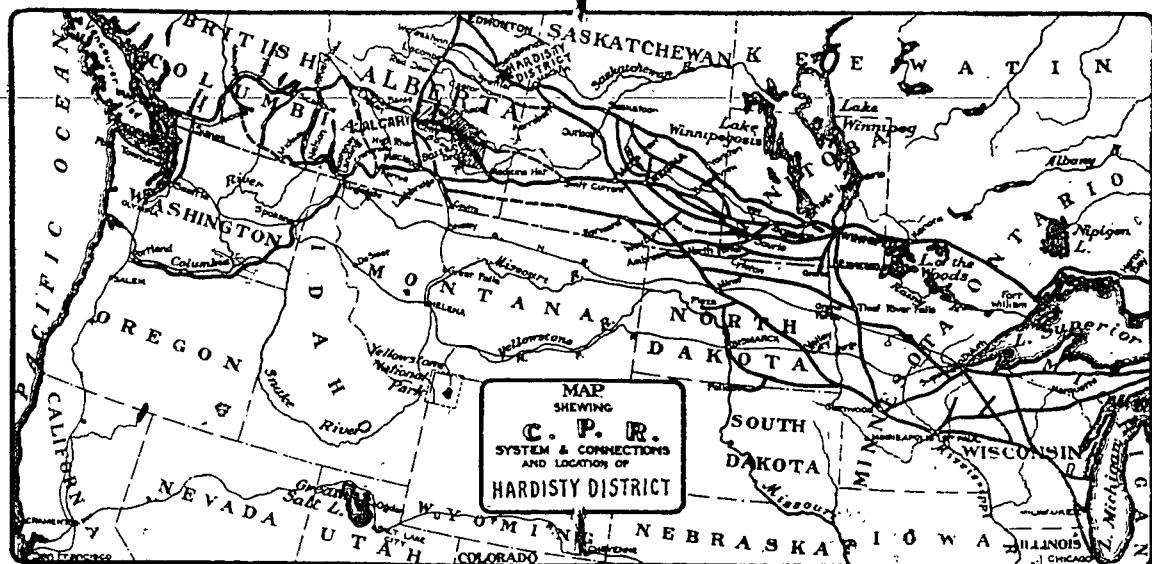
There is a lot of wild game here such as prairie chicken and ducks, which is something that is not to be had in most farming districts in the States.

(Sgd.) G. W. HELLEMS.

HARDISTY

Jan. 17, 1915

I came here from Spokane, Washington, 3 years ago. I think this country has a good future, there is nothing wrong with it. We raise good crops



have been much better, but my neighbors' wheat went about 40 bushels to the acre. I like the climate here, it is healthy and no colder than where I came from, and I have never yet seen a blizzard in this country. I think a man can do as well or better here than any farming country I know of.

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here and the climate is steady. The soil is a deep black loam, rather sandy, and will stand more farming than the Big Bend country. There is plenty of open range making this a fine country for cattle.

(Sgd.) WILLIAM GALLAWAY.

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HARDISTY, ALBERTA

January 14th, 1915

I came here from Rolette County, North Dakota 4 years ago, and have done well since I came. When I struck Hardisty I had \$2.50 and have 160 acres of good land now with nothing against it.

This is an A1 mixed farming country, in fact, I don't think there is any better. The climate is fine and healthy. The water is good, first class. Horses, cattle, and hogs do exceptionally well. Dairying would be a good business. Most of the farmers I know here have made a success, the few who have not cannot blame the country.

(Sgd.) D. MCINTYRE.

BELL'S HILL, ALBERTA

January 15th, 1915

I came here from Ontario 2 years ago and like the climate better than in the East. I have taken off two crops, and am getting a good start. A man can get a start here on \$1500 to \$2000, and should get some stock and go into mixed farming, I think, although this is a good district for grain raising. The yield for grain here is wheat from 20 to 50 bushels and oats, 40 to 80 bushels per acre. Potatoes and other vegetables and root crops do well also.

(Sgd.) R. H. RUNNALLS.

HARDISTY, ALBERTA

Jan. 18, 1915

My former home was in North Dakota. I came here 7 years ago, and am well satisfied with the country. I own 160 acres of my own, and rent another 320 acres. I have 35 head of cattle, and 12 horses. I consider this the best mixed farming country I have lived in, and the prairie grass makes very fine feed for the stock. Potatoes and other vegetables do well. The climate is better than in North Dakota because we don't have the blizzards here. The soil is a sandy loam and is as good as any I have ever seen.

I believe that any man who is energetic and will farm intelligently can get a good start here on a small amount of capital, say \$1,500.00.

(Sgd.) JONATHAN COOPER.

HARDISTY, ALBERTA
January 15th, 1915

I have lived in Alberta 12 years having come from Nebraska. This country is all right for mixed farming and for grain raising. I think it beats the States in every way. I think any man who does not own his own land in the States could do no better than come up here and buy a place at the cheap price that this land can be bought. I would not exchange this climate if I could for any other that I have ever lived in, in fact, I do not think I know of a better climate anywhere. My stock have not been inside once this winter, but are running out on the pasture and to straw stacks.

(Sgd.) JOHN MOODY.



A FARM HOME IN HARDISTY DISTRICT

HARDISTY
Jan. 18th, 1915

I came to Alberta from Rapid City, South Dakota, in 1900, with my parents. Came to Hardisty eight years ago and took up a homestead three miles from town. I am well satisfied with the climate and soil around here and the stock does well all year.

It was lonesome being away from home and some Sundays my mother and sisters would come out to visit me.

(Sgd.) CHAS. T. GUNN.

HARDISTY
Jan. 15, 1915

I have been farming in this country two years and I consider this district a good mixed farming country. The crops here average: wheat crop about 30 bushels, oats about 50 bushels. There is lots of good grass in this part of the country, making it a good cattle country, and the weather is much better than the Old Country. I have been here 3 years and came here without any capital. I now own 160 acres of land and am buying another quarter, and have a pretty good farming outfit besides. The soil is a black loam and very productive.

(Sgd.) JOHN COLLINS CROCKER.

HARDISTY
Jan. 18th, 1915

Came to Alberta in 1911 from Oklahoma, and I am well satisfied with the country. It is the best country for mixed farming and has good soil. I helped to harvest 33 crops, and the wheat ran from 25 bushels to 40 bushels per acre. I have been in 15 different States, and Alberta has got them all beat.

(Sgd.) JOHN METZ.

HARDISTY
Jan. 18th, 1915

I came to Alberta 8 years ago from Monticello, Minnesota. I took a homestead, also my two sons and we broke about 40 acres the first summer, and had a fine crop of wheat which yielded good. Last summer we had an extra good crop, 40 bushels to the acre of wheat. We never have had a failure yet. The country is adapted to mixed farming more, the climate is fine, and the winters are better than in Minnesota.

(Sgd.) THOMAS CROZIER.

HARDISTY
Jan. 16th, 1915

I came to Alberta from Rapid City, South Dakota, in 1900, and to Hardisty eight years ago and think that mixed farming will be the best thing for any one to go into as feed can be grown

very cheap, and stock does fine as they rustle most of the time, especially horses make their living all the year round.

Grain grows good, all kinds. The years I have been here have not seen a failure, but some poor crops, but it was poor farming. This country is the best I ever saw for a man to get what he works for, if he farms poor he gets poor crops, but if he farms good he always gets paid for it. Wheat runs from 25 bushels to 55 bushels. Last fall oats from 40 to 100 bushels, barley about 40 bushels per acre.

You can fatten cattle on wild hay to make fine beef. There is lots of good, cheap land to be



FEEDING THE CHICKENS, HARDISTY DISTRICT

gotten, but we want good farmers. Some land may be bought for \$8 to \$20 per acre, and can grow as many bushels as \$100.00 land in other countries.

(Sgd.) A. W. GUNN.

HARDISTY
Jan. 18th, 1915

I came to Alberta in the year 1913 from Jackson, Minnesota. Moved out on a homestead in April, 1914, and like it here fine. I had some breaking done and put in a garden and planted potatoes on the sod, and everything sure yielded fine. I think this is a great place for dairying and also mixed farming.

(Sgd.) ARTHUR F. HAUSFELD.

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HARDISTY

Jan. 18th, 1915

I came from Monticello, Minnesota, in 1906, to Alberta. I took up my homestead in July, 1906. Started cropping in 1908, and have not had a failure but always a good fair crop, and for mixed farming cannot be beaten, as stock make their living most of the winter, especially horses, they stay out all winter and do good.

The climate is fine; it gets cold for a short time but melts up again and makes the winter better than in Minnesota.

(Sgd.) JOHN PETERSON.

HARDISTY

Jan. 18th, 1915

Landed in Alberta, March 29th, 1914, from Kamiah, Idaho. Moved on to the S. 1/2 Sec. 23-43-10. Very well satisfied with the country and climate. The winters are fine, so far. I broke about 40 acres on the place last year, and raised on breaking about 1 1/2 tons of green feed to the acre. In my opinion the country can't be beat for mixed farming.

(Sgd.) CON. J. QUINLAN.

HARDISTY

Jan. 18th, 1915

I came from Washington here to Hardisty in April, 1913, and must say that I struck a pretty good place for mixed farming. I had in two crops and must say that I had good yields; had 6 acres of oats last year that made 70 bushels per acre, and 20 acres in wheat that went 30 bushels per acre and must say for stock it is the place.

(Sgd.) E. F. HAUSFELD.

HARDISTY

Jan. 18th, 1915

I came to Alberta in 1911 from York County, Ontario. We like the climate and the soil is good black loam, slightly rolling, good for mixed farming. Have quite a family. I have had 2 crops and am quite satisfied with everything so far; all kinds of vegetables can be grown as good as where we came from.

(Sgd.) PETER M. CAVANAGH.

HARDISTY
Jan. 19th, 1915

I came to Alberta from Idaho in 1906, and took up a homestead one mile from Hardisty and have been living there ever since and hope to stay there always. I had a good crop, and know the country is adapted to mixed farming, and for growing vegetables cannot be beaten. The climate suits me splendidly, fine winters, not hard on stock. I have done well with chickens, hogs and cattle, as good as I could wish for. Everything has been a fair price and I think that the Hardisty district is as good as any part of Alberta.

(Sgd.) LOUIS SYVERSON.



LETTUCE HEADS WEIGHING 5 LBS., GROWN IN
HARDISTY DISTRICT

HARDISTY
Dec. 30th, 1914

I came to this part of Alberta in the fall of 1906, from Velve, North Dakota. I acquired a piece of land and have been farming since 1907. I have not failed to get a good crop every year. The last two years I raised No. 1 Northern that last year tested $67\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to the bushel, and yielded at the rate of 40 bushels to the acre. This year's yield went at the rate of 45 bushels to the acre, tested No. 1 Northern weighing 66 lbs. The winter climate is fine here compared with Minnesota and

North Dakota. The country is a prairie with light timber patches consisting of poplar and willow, useful for fuel and fencing, etc. The soil is a black loam with a clay subsoil covered with a growth of grass no one can beat us at.

The country is well watered; my well is 30 feet deep and any amount of stock can be watered from it. Every one has wells in the neighborhood. There is some of the very best kind of land left here as yet which can be had at a reasonable price and reasonable terms. I call this country an ideal mixed farming country, although I have been interested more in wheat farming.—I had pretty good success raising horses as well. Anybody with some little means here can do good. Schools are plentiful in this district with the very best of teachers. As to taxes, I find taxes far lower here than in North Dakota. My total tax, including everything as well as school, totals \$38.24. Any one who might be interested in coming to this part of the country can write me, and I will try and answer his questions.

(Sgd.) JEPPE C. JENSEN.

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HARDISTY

Jan. 15th, 1915

I came here from Nebraska 6 years ago, and have no fault whatever to find with this country. I raise cattle, horses and grain and have never had my cattle under shelter, winter or summer, and that speaks pretty well for our climate. Our crops here average almost 60 bushels of oats, and spring wheat 30 bushels to the acre. As a stock country it can't be beat.

I have done well here; I have made some mistakes, but that is not the country's fault, the country is O.K. If a man is any good he can do exceptionally well on a small amount of capital. Vegetables and all root crops do exceptionally well, in fact garden stuff does much better than in Nebraska. No one need fear any trouble on account of the present war; I am a German myself, but that cuts no figure in the way I am treated here. To put the whole case in a nutshell, the country is a crack-a-jack.

(Sgd.) GEORGE FESTER.

PORT HAMMOND, B.C.

Jan. 9th, 1915

Have looked over the country generally and feel more than satisfied with your country and inducements to come here and settle. Have bought a piece of your land in the Hardisty district which I consider a first class stock and mixed farming proposition. On my trip have seen yields of wheat, oats and barley that surprised me. The native grass in this locality is cured on the ground and furnishes good fattening qualities, and the stock certainly looks it. Might add that anyone living



BOATING ON PETE'S LAKE, 1 MILE FROM
HARDISTY

in a country where land prices have gone up will certainly benefit by coming and investigating this locality.

(Sgd.) ROBT. H. BLACKSTOCK.

HARDISTY

Jan. 18th, 1915

I came to Alberta from North Dakota in 1907, and after spending 3 months looking over different places I settled in the Hardisty district. The soil is at least as good as any in North Dakota, but the climate for farming is much better. The rainfall each year since I came has been sufficient to produce

good crops; there is not half as much windy weather as in North Dakota and the chances of early frosts are equal in both places. The prairie has double the amount of grass usually found on North Dakota prairies. This is a good country in which to grow wheat, oats, barley, roots and live stock.

My best crop of wheat was grown in 1914, being 1029 bushels on 22 acres.

(Sgd.) DAVID WILLIAMSON.

HARDISTY

Jan. 18th, 1915

I came to Alberta from Ontario, December 13th, 1910, and filed on a homestead a few days after my arrival. I have had 3 mixed crops, that is to say, vegetables, grain and natural hay, and of those three crops in three successive seasons, I have had a good average crop without a failure. My former residence was at Wausaukee, Wisconsin.

(Sgd.) W. F. LAUGHY.

HARDISTY

Jan. 18th, 1915

I came to Alberta 9 years ago from Indiana. I have been farming near Hardisty, raising grain and cattle. My wheat in 1914 went 40 bushels to the acre, which was a little above the average. The soil is a clay loam and will raise good crops of any kind of small grain. The wild prairie grass which grows here is very heavy and of good quality. The climate is delightful in the summer, and we do not have much snow or cold weather in the winter, and no blizzards. I believe that a man can do better here with a small amount of capital to start with than in any other farming district I know of. I have never had a crop failure in the 9 years I have farmed.

(Sgd.) C. W. PETRO.

HARDISTY

Jan. 19th, 1915

I came from North Dakota to Alberta in 1906 and took up a homestead, my present residence, shortly after my arrival.

For the last three years I have been engaged somewhat in mixed farming, mostly truck farming, and poultry raising, and have had good success.

with both chickens and geese. Our gardens are well known throughout the Hardisty district, and have never had a failure. Our potatoes are often spoken of as the finest ever seen. We have raised about everything in the garden line, cauliflowers, cabbage, beets, lettuce, radishes, cucumbers, celery, beans and peas, and so on. Onions, the one thing we have specialized in, are as fine as any that could be shipped here. I can say our gardens are truly beautiful. The accompanying picture makes a very small showing of the flowers we raise. For mixed farming, I think this country cannot be



FARM HOME, 1 MILE FROM HARDISTY

beaten. The climate is far superior to any I have seen in the four states I have been in, North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin or Iowa.

(Sgd.) H. P. CHRISTIANSON.

HARDISTY

Jan. 15th, 1915

I left Minnesota in 1906 and came to Alberta, settling in the Hardisty district. I have done well here, better I think than would have been possible in Minnesota. I own 480 acres of land and some cattle, and consider that this is the best mixed farming country I know of. My hogs live outside all winter, running to the straw stacks, which fact tells the story of our winter weather. The soil is a black loam with a clay subsoil, and will raise almost

anything you wish to sow. There is plenty of good water to be had at an average depth of about 35 feet. When I landed here I had \$100.00 and four horses, so I can recommend this district as a good place for a man with little money to start in. I have never had a complete crop failure.

(Sgd.) E. McSHANE.

HARDISTY.

Jan. 16th, 1915

I moved here from Minnesota 5 years ago, and landed in Sedgewick with \$25.00. To-day I own 160 acres of land with good improvements, 25 head of stock, \$1,200.00 worth of machinery. I had three children when I came here and have added two Canadians to the family since. Last year my wheat went 30 bushels to the acre and this year 40 bushels. I have raised 75 bushels of oats to the acre, in fact all kinds of small grains do exceptionally well; and as a cattle country, I don't think you can beat it. The soil is very productive and I don't believe there is any better, if as good. I have seen quite a scope of country in my time but none that I like as well as this. I threshed many fields this year that yielded over 50 bushels of wheat to the acre. I estimate that I could sell out now for \$5,000.00 which I do not consider is too bad considering that I had nothing to start with.

(Sgd.) H. O. VAN DENARK.

HARDISTY

Jan. 17th, 1915

I moved here from Michigan 9 years ago, and took up a homestead. I am well satisfied with the country and find it a good grain and mixed farming district.

The climate is colder here than in Michigan, but the air is dry and a person does not notice the cold as much as in a damp climate with a much higher temperature. The soil is a black loam and grows good crops, and good water is easily obtainable at shallow depths. I consider that the land here will raise as good or better crops than land that costs two or three times the price in the States.

(Sgd.) O. M. HINKLEY.

HARDISTY
January, 1915

I have lived in the Hardisty district for the past six years, and find that town and surrounding country have improved very much. I have every confidence in this district and absolute failure has been unknown; locality is well suited for grain or mixed farming. The principal drawback in the past has been low prices for grain and high freight-rates, but through the efforts of the Organized Farmers' Association, this has been largely overcome.

My former home was at Eau Claire, Wisconsin.
(Sgd.) THOS. HOGAN.



FARM BUILDINGS NEAR HARDISTY

HARDISTY
Jan., 1915

I came here from California 8 years ago, where I made a complete failure on a chicken farm, started here with \$1,000.00 with which I bought a team of horses at \$350.00, also a few cows. I had for the last years always an average of over 35 bushels wheat per acre on breaking or summer fallow, on seed which cost me nothing as I got pure Red Fife and Marquis wheat at small amounts from the government to start with free. Another brother and I have now a half-section each. We bought a 20 horse outfit with all the latest attachments, have 19 head of cattle, also 12 head of horses, many pigs, and chickens; live only 4½ miles from Hardisty,

3½ miles from Rosyth where there are many sections of railroad land for sale close to town. I got 1,500 free trees from the Government which grew to a height of 12 feet in three years, and have also planted a complete orchard of apples, plums, strawberries, gooseberries, currants, etc., that have all done well, and had berries the first year. The climate is very healthy and even. Water is plentiful and good, my well is 14 feet deep with capacity of 60-100 head of stock. My land is rich, sandy loam with clay subsoil; I never had a failure as there was always plenty of rainfall. I can raise the finest potatoes, also garden vegetables, including tomatoes, cucumbers, etc., also my wife had the finest flower garden. — (Sgd.) — F. WM. KABITZACH.

HARDISTY

Jan. 16, 1915

I came from western Washington, 1908, to see what the country looked like. I liked it so well I filed on a homestead in the Hardisty district. Am confident this is an ideal country for mixed farming, especially for dairying and vegetables. I have traveled nearly all over the U.S.A., eaten vegetables in all parts, but none are equal to the vegetables grown in this district; the flavor cannot be excelled. Potatoes grow to perfection and are equal to the famous Yakima or B.C. potatoes.

The climate is superior to Florida or California, and is far ahead of the middle States in the U.S.A. Stock gets very fat on the wild grass. Strawberries, raspberries, currants and gooseberries grow wild. I feel tame ones would grow to perfection. We have an abundance of good water which makes it very desirable for intending settlers.

(Sgd.) LYNN BLOOM.

HARDISTY STATION

January 16th, 1915

I came here from the good old State of Kansas 3 years ago, without a cent, and now own a quarter-section of land and a threshing outfit which made me about \$4,000.00 this year. I threshed wheat near Hardisty that went as high as 52 bushels to the acre. My uncle came up here from Kansas last spring, rented a place and made \$6,000.00, which is more than he could have made in Kansas under

the same circumstances in 10 years. This is a great old country for a man without much money to start farming in. We have plenty of rain here, the lack of which was the great drawback in Kansas. The soil is a black loam and will grow almost anything. All kinds of live stock do exceptionally well here on account of the mild winters and the fine growth of grass. It is a fine country.

(Sgd.) LEONARD METZ.



POTATO TOPS 4 FT. HIGH—WERE BENT DOWN
WHEN PHOTO WAS TAKEN. 500 BUSHELS PER
ACRE. GROWN IN HARDISTY DISTRICT

HARDISTY

Jan. 18th, 1915

I came to Hardisty, Alta., five years ago and like it fine. I was born in Missouri and came to Dakota. After hearing about this country we moved here and I don't think this can be beat for mixed farming. I cleared one hundred dollars off ten acres last fall after hiring all the work done. Cattle do better up here than any place I have ever seen, you don't have to feed them hardly anything but straw, and they will do just as well outside as in the barn.

I don't think you could find a better country for climate; of course it gets cold in the winter, but the cold doesn't seem to bother; it is now the 18th of January, and it is thawing outside. This is as healthy a climate as you can find.

(Sgd.) W. F. WHITE.

**MEMBERS OF THE HARDISTY
EXTENSION OF SETTLEMENT CLUB.**

Name	Address	Former Home
Thos. McKay . . .	Hardisty . . .	Kansas
D. McIntyre . . .	" . . .	North Dakota
W. K. Armstrong	" . . .	" "
Thos. Crozier . . .	" . . .	Minnesota
J. F. Edgar . . .	" . . .	Durham County, England
Edward Burn . . .	" . . .	" "
Edward Beazer . . .	" . . .	England
A. Beazer . . .	" . . .	"
S. E. Edmonds . . .	" . . .	Minnesota
Lynn Bloom . . .	" . . .	Washington
T. Hopgood . . .	Amisk . . .	New Brunswick
Geo. A. Lear . . .	Battle Bend	Ontario
William Mills . . .	Hardisty . . .	Illinois
A. Landals . . .	Rosyth . . .	Washington
Arthur Brazier . . .	Hardisty . . .	Washington
Jno. Bennifield . . .	" . . .	Minnesota
O. E. Moon . . .	" . . .	Kansas
D. Williamson . . .	" . . .	North Dakota
Elmer E. Davidson	" . . .	Minnesota
Bendik Adjus . . .	" . . .	"
O. M. Thoen . . .	Battle Bend	Minn. & Calif.
E. E. Creasy . . .	Hardisty . . .	London
A. F. Hausfeld . . .	" . . .	Minnesota
J. G. Schuler . . .	" . . .	Ontario
J. Mikalofsky . . .	Rosyth . . .	Wisconsin
E. P. Walden . . .	" . . .	South Dakota
A. C. Atton . . .	Hardisty . . .	Oregon
Louis Syverson . . .	" . . .	Idaho
D. M. Davis . . .	" . . .	Kansas
Jed Waite . . .	" . . .	Colorado
G. Korth . . .	" . . .	South Dakota
W. B. Moulder . . .	" . . .	Ontario
C. T. Powell . . .	" . . .	Arkansas
Jeppe Jensen . . .	" . . .	North Dakota
B. H. Bennifield . . .	Rosyth . . .	Minnesota

Name	Address	Former home
O. D. Sullivan	Hardisty	Washington
Hartshorn & Karstetter	"	Massachusetts
C. E. Clark	"	North Dakota
F. C. Oreston	"	Ontario
A. W. Gunn	"	North Dakota
H. P. Christianson	"	North Dakota
O. E. Alexander	"	Minnesota
A. O. Wells	Rosyth	Oklahoma
J. H. Henry	Hardisty	Prince Edward Island
Amos Lawson	"	Nebraska
F. E. Spencer	"	South Dakota
A. Rodin	Rosyth	Minnesota
J. W. Pfouts	Hardisty	Ohio
C. W. Edmonds	"	Minnesota
F. H. Mollenberg	Hardisty	Ohio
Chas. J. Stewart	"	North Dakota
F. W. Korth	"	South Dakota
W. F. Laughy	"	Wisconsin
G. W. Hellums	"	"
Leonard Metz	"	Kansas
W. D. Hinkley	"	Michigan
O. M. Hinkley	"	Michigan
W. F. White	"	Missouri
Jonathan Cooper	"	North Dakota
C. W. Petro	"	"
William Gallaway	"	Washington
J. C. Crocker	"	England
F. R. Helberg	"	South Dakota
T. E. Robinson	"	Ontario
E. E. Granger	"	Washington
A. Whitehead	"	Ontario
W. F. Seibrasse	Rosyth	Minnesota
William Gavin	Hardisty	Nova Scotia
S. W. Oxford	"	Washington
M. H. Brown	"	Ontario
Thos Hogan	"	Wisconsin
E. McShane	"	Minnesota
M. E. Skoghim	"	North Dakota
John Moody	"	Nebraska
R. H. Runnalls	"	Ontario
D. McIntyre	"	North Dakota
Geo. Fesler	"	Nebraska
C. A. Cook	"	North Dakota

Name	Address	Former home
W. C. Harris	Hardisty...	England
J. R. Clarke	" ..	Ontario
I. C. Dodds	" ..	California
A. R. Kirkwood	" ..	Scotland
W. J. Girvin	" ..	Ontario
F. W. Kabitzach	" ..	Washington
H. O. Van Denark	" ..	North Dakota
Emil Anderson	" ..	Michigan
John Metz	" ..	Oklahoma
Chas. T. Gunn	" ..	South Dakota
John Peterson	" ..	Minnesota
A. F. Hausfeld	" ..	"
C. J. Quinlan	" ..	Idaho
E. T. Hausfeld	" ..	Washington
P. M. Cavanough	" ..	Ontario
W. T. Loughy	" ..	"
R. H. Blackstock	" ..	British Columbia
R. G. Blackstock	" ..	"

Full personal information concerning this district and any of the conditions in which you may be interested, will gladly be furnished by any member of the club, whose name appears herein.



A YOUNG SETTLER OF THE HARDISTY DISTRICT